

## ROBBERS HOLD UP BANK AT SMOAKS

TWO BOLD BANDITS MAKE RAID  
AND GET AWAY WITH  
\$2,500.

## LOCKED CASHIER IN VAULT

Armed With Revolver, Physical Force  
and Drug to Overpower Lone  
Cashier in Colleton County.

Branchville.—Overcoming the cashier with a revolver supported by physical force, two unknown men entered the bank of the SMOAKS Banking company at SMOAKS and succeeded in making away with over \$2,500.

The robbery was committed about 2:30 o'clock when C. A. Thomas, cashier, was at work on his books. Looking up, he discovered that two strangers had entered, one covering him with a revolver. One man immediately leaped over the counter and seized him. The cashier resisted and in the struggle managed to keep his antagonist between him and the man with the revolver. This man, however, jumped over the counter after his companion and struck the cashier a sharp blow over the eye, at the same time throwing some liquid in his face. The combination served to render Mr. Thomas unconscious.

The robbers then placed the cashier in the vault and escaped with about \$2,500 in currency. They were traveling in an automobile, and when the robbery was discovered two hours later, they were traced going in the direction of Bamberg.

One of them is described as being about six feet in height, slender, of dark complexion and wearing a cap. The other was not as tall, but heavier, dark and also wore a cap.

Mr. Thomas recalled that the smaller of the men came in the bank one week ago and asked him to cash a Southern railway check for \$400. The cashier informed him that he could not do so without identification. The stranger asked if others worked with him in the bank and departed.

The cashier was not discovered, locked in the vault, until about 4:30 o'clock.

A reward of \$100 has been offered by the SMOAKS Banking company for the arrest of the robbers.

SMOAKS is 12 miles south of Branchville. J. E. SMOAK is president of the bank.

## ELECTION HELD BY JOINT ASSEMBLY

RION McKISSICK NAMED CODE  
COMMISSIONER.—MRS. MOODY  
LIBRARIAN.

## LILES BILL IN IN SENATE

Many Important Bills, Pending in  
Both Houses and Many Others to  
Come up Soon.

John L. McLaurin of Bennettsville was reelected warehouse commissioner by the joint assembly on the first ballot, which resulted as follows: McLaurin 91, F. M. Carey of Seneca 40, James W. McMahan of Columbia 22.

John W. DeVore, judge of the Eleventh circuit, was opposed for reelection by J. B. Wingard of Lexington and was declared reelected, having received 108 votes to Mr. Wingard's 43.

The following were reelected without opposition: Carlton W. Sawyer, comptroller general; F. H. McMaster, insurance commissioner; T. B. Fraser, associate justice; S. W. G. Shipp, judge of the Twelfth circuit.

The following were the results of the election held by the joint assembly: Code commissioner, R. Rion McKissick of Greenville; State librarian, Mrs. Virginia Green Moody; two trustees of Winthrop college, Benjamin R. Tillman and D. W. McLaurin, reelected; two directors of the state penitentiary, A. H. Hawkins of Prosperity and W. H. Glenn of Anderson; two trustees of the University of South Carolina, C. E. Spencer of York and L. P. Hollis of Greenville; three trustees of Clemson college, R. H. Timmerman of Batesburg, S. T. McKeeown of Chester and S. A. Burns of Anderson.

For code commissioner Mr. Cottrhan nominated J. Rion McKissick of Greenville, which was seconded by the Union and Florence county delegations and others; Mr. Harper nominated J. Carter Townsend of Columbia, seconded by Messrs. White and Bringham; Mr. Carter nominated Francis F. Carroll of Bamberg, seconded by Senator Black, Messrs. Searson, Seney and others.

The first ballot gave: McKissick 108, Carroll 20, Townsend 21.

Mr. McKissick was declared elected code commissioner to succeed the late M. P. DeBruhl.

For state librarian Senator Spigner nominated Mrs. Virginia Green Moody, incumbent, which was seconded by a large number. She was elected without opposition.

Benjamin Ryan Tillman and D. W. McLaurin were elected without opposition to succeed themselves as trustees of Winthrop college. Senator Tillman was nominated by J. L. Walker and Mr. McLaurin by Senator Beamgard.

A. H. Hawkins of Prosperity and W. H. Glenn of Anderson were reelected without opposition as directors of the state penitentiary. Mr. Hawkins was nominated by Mr. Mower and Mr. Glenn by Senator Sherard.

L. P. Hollis of Greenville was elected to succeed William M. Hamter of Dillon, who declined renomination, as a trustee of the University of South Carolina. C. E. Spencer of York was elected to succeed himself. Mr. Hollis was nominated by Mr. McCullough of Greenville and Mr. Spencer by Senator Beamgard.

A motion to recede from business was tabled.

For the trustees of Clemson college four were nominated as follows: R. H. Timmerman of Batesburg by Senator Sharpe, S. T. McKeeown of Chester by Senator Brice, Frank G. Tompkins of Columbia by Mr. Bates, E. A. Burns of Anderson by Mr. West, E. T. Hughes, who is one of the three retiring directors with Messrs. Timmerman and McKeeown, was not re-nominated.

The first ballot resulted as follows: Timmerman 75, McKeeown 115, Burns 103, Tompkins 12.

Messrs. McKeeown, Burns and Timmerman were declared elected trustees of Clemson college.

School For Feeble-minded.

A bill to establish a state training school for the feeble-minded has been introduced in the senate by Senator Sherard of Anderson and Senator Christensen of Beaufort. The bill provides for the appointment of five trustees, who, in co-operation with the board of charities and corrections, are to make a preliminary survey of the state, to select a site, determine upon the nature and number of buildings necessary, the cost of equipment and maintenance through 1917, and report to the legislature next session.

A bill to give employees a prior lien on their employer in certain cases, or giving them the same rights as they have under the bankruptcy laws of the United States, was passed in the house.

An amendment to the house rules adopted provides that on each legislative day 30 minutes, if so much be necessary, shall be set aside before the special and general orders for the consideration of uncontested local bills. This will enable the calendar bills to be reduced materially and will allow local and county measures to go forward at rapid rate.

Savings for the Sheepowner.

Good lambs are money makers. Speculation and uncertainty of tariff tinkering have been the bane of the sheep industry.

Keep dogs and strangers out of sight of the flock.

Lambs will make a great growth on clover and alfalfa hay and corn.

The ability of the ewe to properly nourish her lamb is one of the most important considerations in selecting breeding stock.

## AMERICA IS NOT AFRAID OF ANYBODY

PRESIDENT IS ONLY AFRAID OF  
NOT BEING READY TO DO  
DUTY.

## HE SOLEMNLY WARNS NATION

Time May Come When He Cannot  
Keep United States Out of War  
and Maintain Honor.

Cleveland, Ohio.—President Wilson speaking as he said "solemnly," warned the nation that the time may come when he cannot both keep the United States out of war and maintain its honor. He declared that the country must be prepared to defend itself and prepared at once.

"America is not afraid of anybody," he said. "I know I reflect your feeling and the feeling of all our citizens when I say the only thing I am afraid of is not being ready to perform my duty. I am afraid of the danger of inadequacy; I am afraid of the danger of not being able to express the chief character of this country with tremendous might and effectiveness whenever we are called upon to act in the field of the world's affairs."

"Let me tell you very solemnly what I cannot postpone this thing," he declared. "I do not know what a single day may bring forth. I do not wish to leave you with the impression that I am thinking of some particular danger."

"I merely wish to tell you that we are daily treading amidst incalculable dangers. The dangers that we are treading amongst are not of our own making and not under our control. I think no man in the United States knows what a single week, a single day may bring forth."

Pittsburg.—President Wilson opened his six-day speaking tour of the Middle West by addressing an audience of more than 4,000 that packed Memorial Hall here, later appearing before an overflow meeting where his hearers were mostly women. In both addresses he set forth the need for a program of national defense and at the larger meeting said that the test of national preparedness lay not with congress, but with the young men of the country in their answer to the call to volunteer and their employers who should oppose no obstacle to free response.

He believed, he added, that both the young men and the employers will do their duty and that he was not afraid America will not do enough.

## WILSON NOMINATES LOUIS D. BRANDEIS

TO SUCCEED THE LATE JUSTICE  
LAMAR ON SUPREME COURT  
BENCH.

## WAS A COMPLETE SURPRISE

Senate and All Official Washington  
Received News Without Fore-  
warning.

Washington.—Louis D. Brandeis of Boston was nominated by President Wilson for the place on the Supreme Court bench made vacant by the death of Associate Justice Lamar.

The Senate received the nomination with unexcited surprise, in which all official Washington joined, because Mr. Brandeis had not been mentioned among the long list of eligibles which President Wilson considered, or among an equally long list of aspirants who presented endorsements.

Some Senators announced to their colleagues they were opposed to the nomination, but declined to be quoted to that effect. The only Senator found who was willing to publicly record his opposition at this time was Senator Wadsworth, Republican, of New York.

Sensors who approved the nomination were not lacking, although they, too, avoided public expression of their views. They felt sure however they could command the necessary majority to confirm the appointment.

It was learned that among the endorsements sent to the President urging Mr. Brandeis' appointment was one from Gifford Pinchot, former chief forester, whose celebrated controversy with Secretary Ballinger brought Mr. Brandeis into the public eye six years ago. He appeared as chief counsel for the forces opposing the former Secretary of the Interior in the noted Ballinger-Pinchot controversy which sent its ramifications into many phases of national politics at the outset of President Taft's administration.

Although celebrated as a lawyer, Mr. Brandeis has been devoting practically all his time of late to the Zionist movement in this country which has for its object the repatriation of the Jews to a nation of their own in Palestine.

Some of the Senators disposed to express opposition to Mr. Brandeis were Democrats who sought to put their objections on political grounds. Senator James of Kentucky, the native state of Mr. Brandeis, unreservedly told them the nominee was a Democrat. Justice Lamar, whom he would succeed, also was a Democrat. Six of the eight Justices now on the bench are Republicans.

## STATE TEACHERS MEET SOON

Annual Convention Will Be Held In  
Columbia March 15-18.—Great Interest to All.

## DAIRY HERD IN WINTER

First Essential Is That Cows Be  
Kept Comfortable.

Columbia.—The annual meeting of the South Carolina Teachers' Association, an organization which is steadily growing in influence and value is not only to the teachers themselves but to the whole educational life of the state, will be held in Columbia March 15-18.

Interesting programmes that will be vitally helpful and practical are being prepared by the various departments, viz: Department of city and town superintendents, the School Improvement Association, the Association of Elementary Schools, the College Association, the Association of County Superintendents, the department of language teachers, of English teachers and of teachers of domestic science.

"All the educational interests of the state are considered in the work of these special departments and associations by men and women who are actually engaged upon its practical problems. Every teacher in the state will have a chance of getting light and help in her special field," says an officer of the association.

The open meetings of the association will be held Thursday night, Friday at noon, Friday night and Saturday morning at 9 o'clock. Especially attractive programmes are in preparation for these meetings.

The officers of the association are expecting a very large attendance this year. Columbia is accessible to all parts of the state and its chamber of commerce and all of its educational institutions are joining together to make the coming meeting a memorable one, marking a real advance in the history of the association.

The officers of the association are: Dr. H. N. Snyder, president; Miss Alexandra Evans, cheerleader; A. R. Banks, Columbia, vice presidents; R. C. Burts, Rock Hill, secretary; W. E. Black, Lexington, treasurer; Miss Annie Bonham, Columbia, and A. B. Rhett, Charleston, members of the executive committee.

## POULTRY

HAVE CLEAN NEST MATERIAL

## MAKING A CHEAP TRAP NEST

Simple and Satisfactory Device Can  
Be Constructed From Orange Box  
at Small Expense.

Poultry keepers may easily reduce the percentage of dirty or soiled eggs, and losses entailed to insignificant figures. First, an ample number of nests is, of course, necessary, but an ample number means no more, than, and probably not as many as, are usually directed by poultry writers. Laying houses are, as a rule, provided with a sufficient number, but where the keeper falls down in failing to supply enough nesting material and floor litter.

Obviously the nesting material must be clean, or the eggs become soiled by contact, and it must be sufficient in quantity, or the eggs are often broken by dropping upon the hard floor of the nest.

In houses where the dropping-boards are above the nests, and the custom is to sand the boards, small stones often drop into the nest and breakage results when newly-laid eggs fall upon them. The condition of nests should be noticed daily, and the nesting material replenished when necessary. Plenty of nesting material prevents breakage and insures clean eggs.

An ample and clean litter on the floor is also very essential when an A-1 clean product is sought. Particularly is this true when the hens are allowed outdoors during wet weather. The litter acts as a food mat for the hens on their way to the nests.

Clean eggs bring better prices than dirty ones.

## POULTRY

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Simple and Satisfactory Device Can  
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Here is a trap nest that can be made from an orange box for less than \$1, writes Thomas Mayberry of Pennsylvania in Farm and Home. The box is 24 inches long, 12 inches wide and 12 inches high. It is shown ready for the hen to enter. When she treads on the platform, C to go to the nest she crosses the door, A behind her and her weight will not let her out. B is made one by one-fourth inches, with two small screws to fasten it on each side to the platform, seven and one-half inches from screw to steel rod X. A is the door covered with one-half inch wire netting. The platform is held off the bottom by wire staples and rod X goes through it. A, the door, has staples for the rod to go through, as shown at the tip, and one inch from that is where the screws hold. D is a partition three inches high to keep the nesting material in place.



Profitable Dairy Type.

## HOW TO GROW BLACKBERRIES

Fruit Will Not Thrive in Dry Places,  
Plenty of Moisture is Needed—  
Cultivate Constantly.

Blackberries need plenty of moisture and it will not grow to perfection on the top of some dry knoll; for the fruit will not grow to perfection in such dry places, and it will be hard and sour. Choose a place where the ground is of good quality, and where there is plenty of moisture.

Prepare the ground thoroughly by plowing and harrowing before planting, and make the ground mellow down quite deep where you set the plants. You cannot be too particular in this respect—remember you are setting them out for profit and not simply to see whether they will grow or not. They should be set about four feet apart one way, and eight feet the other way.

Keep the ground loose by constant cultivation, and the sooner you can get a good large bush, the sooner you will get fruit, and keeping the ground loose will help to keep it moist.

Hurt Milk Business.

Before anyone condemns the dairy business, he should make an effort to keep real cows and feed and care for them so they will make a profit. A few of the "weak sisters" meandering around in cows' hides are what put kibosh on the dairy business.

The Dry Cow.

Some cows should go dry longer than others, but every cow will need a season of rest of at least a month or six weeks. It will be better for her and her unborn calf.

Pruning Blackberries.

It is best to prune blackberries in the fall. Usually only five or six canes from each root should be allowed to grow, the others being pulled out while they are still small. When the canes are two and one-half to three feet high the tips should be cut or pinched back two or three inches. This checks up growth and many laterals push out. These laterals bear the fruit the following season.

Get Rid of Vermin.

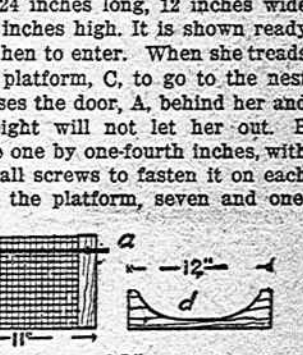
Lice live upon the bodies of the poultry. They deposit their eggs in the plumage, generally near the vent, and live upon the scurf, dead skin and feathers. To get rid of them remedies must be applied to the bird.

Charcoal is Beneficial.

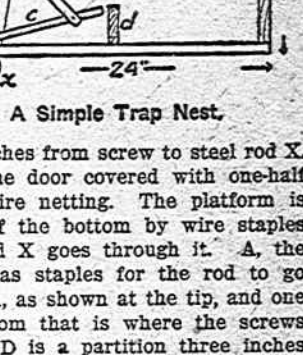
Don't neglect to have a supply of charcoal before the layers at all times. It helps to keep the flock healthy.



A Simple Trap Nest.



Profitable Dairy Type.



A Simple Trap Nest.

## VENTILATION FOR HENHOUSE

Reason Given for So Many Apparently  
Healthy Fowls Dropping Dead  
Off Their Roosts.

It has been proved by experiments that impurities given off from the lungs of one animal are much more poisonous to another animal than they are to the animal giving them off.

You can prove this for your own satisfaction, if you care to. Put a mouse in a self-sealing fruit jar and make the cover tight. In a few minutes he will begin to show signs of suffocation. Then without admitting any more fresh air than you can help, introduce a second mouse into the jar. This second mouse will die before the first one, though he was fresh when the first one was nearly suffocated. The reason for this is that the second mouse did not die of suffocation, but was killed by the poison given off from the lungs of the first one.

It is entirely possible that this is the reason why so many hens in apparently good physical thrift drop dead off the roost. The ventilation is poor and the birds become poisoned by the gases from the lungs of their perchmates.

## UNIFORMITY IN EGGS URGED

Separate Dark-Colored Eggs From the  
Light and Keep the Different  
Sizes by Themselves.

It will be worth an experiment to assort eggs before selling them, by separating the dark-colored eggs from those that are light, and also having the different sizes together.

Appearance is worth a great deal in the selling of an article, and eggs will sell quicker than anything else if sent to market in an attractive manner, which adds at least one-fourth more to the prices.

## Cattle Sale March 22.

Rock Hill.—The Chamber of Commerce has received information that the first cattle sales will be held in the recently constructed Rock Hill stockyards March 22. Dr. W. W. Long of Clemson College, who is supervising the sales in the six assembling points in the state, says there will be sold in Rock Hill at least 700 head of cattle. There are being fed in the state 4,000 head.

Freight rates on cattle from the five or six counties in this territory may be secured from any freight agent or the secretary of the Rock Hill Chamber of Commerce.

Doctor Long has secured the most important packing houses of the North and West as buyers and representatives of all of them will be in attendance at the Rock Hill sale.

## Agricultural Society Elects Officers.

Charleston.—S. G. Stoney was reelected president of the organization for the fifth consecutive term at the annual meeting of the Agricultural Society of South Carolina in their meeting at Charleston. John L. McLaurin, state warehouse commissioner, addressed the meeting immediately upon the completion of routine business and the election of officers. Following his address the assemblage adjourned to the Charleston Hotel for lunch and to hear addresses from R. G. Rhett, president of the Chamber of Commerce; S. C. Thompson, a government agricultural expert, and others of the members and guests.

## Lights For Saluda.

Saluda.—The town council has granted a 20-year franchise for the installation and operation of an electric light and power plant to F. A. Hugh of Atlanta, Ga. Under the terms of the franchise, work is to be started within 90 days on the plant and it must be finished and in operation within six months from date. The business section of the town is to be furnished with a 24-hour service and the residence section all-night service at a rate not exceeding 12-12c per kilowatt.

## Saving the Trees.

The cementing of holes in trees is now quite common. On old estates, where trees have been showing holes in their trunks for years, they are now being cemented, both to add to the stability of the trunks and to arrest further decay. Huge trees with holes in their trunks large enough for a man to stand upright in are now filled with cement, the cement being painted the color of the bark.

## Savings for the Sheepowner.

Good lambs are money makers. Speculation and uncertainty of tariff tinkering have been the bane of the sheep industry.

Keep dogs and strangers out of sight of the flock.

Lambs will make a great growth on clover and alfalfa hay and corn.

The ability of the ewe to properly nourish her lamb is one of the most important considerations in selecting breeding stock.

## FLOOD SWEEPS OTAY VALLEY.

Repeated Floods Drowned Over 100—  
Big Property Loss.

San Diego, Cal., by wireless to San Francisco.—One hundred lives have been lost, as nearly as any estimate can show, and charming little valleys for 50 miles north of the Mexican line lie desolate from floods and cloudbursts.

With the death toll in the Otay Valley seeming established at 50 and all relief agencies working in that direction, reports reached here of floods sweeping the San Luis Rey and San Pasquel Valleys, doubling the loss of life.

Looting, described by Rear Admiral Fullam, commanding the Pacific reserve fleet, as "The worst I have ever seen," broke out in the Otay Valley, flood swept by the breaking of the Otay dam. The lower valley was turned into an armed camp patrolled by marines and sailors from the battleship Oregon and the cruisers Milwaukee and South Dakota in San Diego Bay with orders to shoot looters on sight.

The sailors and marines toiled hard to recover the bodies of those who lost their lives in the disaster and at sundown 29 bodies, some of which were mutilated had been gathered together.

A new flood poured down the Tia Juana River which has risen four feet at its mouth at the foot of San Diego May. Officials here said that this undoubtedly indicated the bursting of the Morena dam, 60 miles back in the hills.

## Zeppelin Raids Paris.

Paris.—A Zeppelin dirigible passed swiftly over a section of Paris dropping about a dozen great bombs, which killed 24 persons and injured 27. Warnings were given again shortly before 10 o'clock and a second air attack was momentarily expected by the residents of the darkened city. The fact that only one German machine appeared leads to the belief that the Zeppelin was making a reconnaissance trip and the suspicion is that the Germans have in view a similar operation on a larger scale.

## Mann Defends President.

Washington.—A Republican Leader Mann came to the defense of President Wilson in the house when Representative Dies of Texas, leader of the anti-preparedness Democrats, attacked the president's New York speech on national preparedness. Mr. Mann rebuked Mr. Dies for making any remarks about the president's views before the latter had completed his speaking tour and declared that his only defense for changing his position on preparedness was that he believed he was right.

## Preparing For Field Days.

Orangeburg.—Programmes are now being prepared for school field days and also the great final county field day to be held at Orangeburg some time the last of March. These field day occasions are justly becoming very popular in the county and are doing a great deal to encourage better reading, spelling, arithmetic, writing, public speaking and athletics. It is expected that all teachers and trustees will co-operate to make these occasions of great value in building up the educational interests of the county.

## An Old Verb.

To laze is an old verb. In Samuel Rowlands' "Martin Marcellus" 1610, we are told that "lozgers laze in the streets, lurke in alcoves and range in the highways." The word occurs, I believe, in some of Mortimer Collins' lyrics.

Cap'd laze' amongst the fairy  
lases,  
Where e're complexion he oft sweareth  
passes.

—London Notes and Queries.

## FORCE TO PROTECT COAST.

Colonel Haan Says \$1,025,000 Men  
Necessary to Protect Coast.

Washington.—Why a force of at least 1,025,000 men would be needed to protect the "vital areas" of the United States against a strong enemy was detailed to the senate military committee by Lieut. Col. W. G. Haan, a member of the war department board which spent several years working out defense laws.

The board, known as the National Land Defense Board, and of which Major General Witherspoon was president, visited and studied minutely every part of the coast line. It reported in 1913, but its findings have been held confidential by the department. Among other information it submitted detailed working plans drawn up in conjunction with the engineer corps for meeting emergencies. Col. Haan said some of these plans now were being used in revising defenses of metropolitan districts in accordance with latest information as to the range of foreign field artillery and ships' guns.

## First Appropriation Bill.

Washington.—The first of the annual appropriation bills—the urgent deficiency bill—was reported to the senate. An increase of \$948,000 was made by the finance committee to the \$12,500,000 contained in the bill as it came from the house.

## President Starts on Tour.

Washington.—President Wilson left Washington for a speaking tour in the Middle West in advocacy of his preparedness program. He has been told that most of the opposition to the army and navy increases is centered in that section of the country and he believes that success of his defense plans depends in large measure on the impression he makes. He will remain away from Washington until February 4. The president will go over the army and navy programs minutely and touch on other questions.

## Retired Rear Admiral Barker Dead.

Washington.—Rear Admiral Albert S. Barker, retired, who served from 1862 to 1905 and who at various periods in his career, was commanding of the Norfolk, New York and Mare Island Navy Yards, died at his home here of pneumonia. Admiral Barker was a native of Hanson, Mass., and was 72 years old. He became an ensign in 1862 and took part in the capture of New Orleans. Later he commanded the U. S. S. Enterprise and ran a line of deep-sea soundings around the world.

## A Creature From the Fire.

Aristotle believed that some creatures were capable of supporting life even though confined to the devouring element. He says: "In Cyprus, when the manufacturers of charcoal-burns burn it many days in the fire, a winged creature something larger than a stone fly is seen emerging from the stone and leaping and walking about in the fire. These creatures perish immediately upon being removed from the flame."